To: Biedrzycki, Paul[PBIEDR@milwaukee.gov]
From: Schock, Michael
Sent: Tue 10/11/2016 12:23:58 PM
Subject: RE: Question from Paul B. in Milwaukee WI
Lead presentation - small systems_8-18-16_V4.pdf
filter_challenge_assesment_field_report_-_epa_v5.pdf

Hi, Paul;

I have queries in with a couple of colleagues on the fluoride question, but I think the Brita and Pur filters (where we have experience in Flint) don't remove much fluoride.

I can confidently say that based on our experience in Flint, where there was both high solubility and high particulate-associated lead, the NSF/ANSI certified POU faucet-mount filters work extremely well (potentially better than "bottled water", which isn't tested batch by batch) for lead reduction. The reason for this, as we describe a little in the attached presentation, is because of the dual certification under NSF/ANSI 53 AND NSF/ANSI 42 (particulates). The doctors in Flint did not and seemingly still don't understand the nature of the lead occurrence, so there has been a lot of confusion, and many people still don't trust them. IT took a long time but CDC/ATSDR finally came around to agreeing with us on the performance (also attached).

We're starting to work on a journal paper with a more detailed look at the complete Flint filter sampling dataset for a health journal, but we're also in the middle of Lead and Copper Rule revision fights within EPA and it's sucking time and the life out of us.

I understand that Ottawa, ON has started doing some tests on the pitcher-type filter units.

I hope this helps, and if you want to talk about how and why the filters work, assuming they're installed properly and changed at the right intervals, feel free to call or write.

--Mike

From: Biedrzycki, Paul [mailto:PBIEDR@milwaukee.gov]
Sent: Friday, October 07, 2016 4:20 PM
To: Schock, Michael <Schock.Michael@epa.gov>
Subject: Question from Paul B. in Milwaukee WI

Hi Dr Schock –

I was wondering if you could provide me with your thoughts on NSF Standard 53 filters in the context of fluoride removal (what level of reduction/elimination if any) as well as practicality of using as an interim measure in reducing lead in water levels associated with LSLs?

Much appreciated!

Paul b.

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